

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-11 (Canceled).

12. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a display comprising:
receiving an input signal having a first period corresponding to a number of lines in the display;

determining only whether the first period is less than a first reference period; [[and]]
outputting a signal of a first state only if the first period is less than the first reference period: and

determining the absence or the presence of the input signal according to the number of the signal of the first state during a predetermined interval.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein the receiving, determining and outputting steps are repeated and determining if the first state is output a second time.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a display comprising:
receiving an input signal having a first period corresponding to a number of lines in the display;

determining only whether the first period is greater than a first reference period; [[and]]
outputting a signal of a first state only [[f]] if the first period is greater than the first reference period: and

determining the absence or the presence of the input signal according to the number of the signal of the first state during a predetermined interval.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the receiving, determining and outputting steps are repeated and determining if the first state is output a second time.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a display comprising:
receiving an input signal having a first period corresponding to a number of lines in the display;

determining only whether the first period is less than a first reference period and greater than a second reference period; and

outputting a signal of a first state indicating the presence of the input signal only if the first period is less than the first reference period and greater than the second reference period; and

determining the presence of the input signal according to the number of the signal of the first state during a predetermined interval.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the receiving, determining and outputting steps are repeated and determining if the first state is output a second time.

18. (Withdrawn) A method of driving in a display:
receiving a vertical synchronization signal;
generating an intermediate signal from the vertical synchronization signal, the intermediate signal indicating whether the vertical synchronization signal has an error; and
outputting a desired video signal to the display when the error is detected.

19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein the desired video signal is an all black signal.

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein the desired video signal includes a color signal.

21. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein the desired video signal includes an image signal based on a previous image signal.

22. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein the desired video signal includes a message signal.

23. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein the desired video signal changes with time.

24. (Withdrawn) A method of driving in a display:

receiving a date enable signal;

generating an intermediate signal from the data enable signal, the intermediate signal indicating whether the data enable signal has an error; and

outputting a desired video signal to the display when the error is detected.

25. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24, wherein the desired video signal is an all black signal.

26. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24, wherein the desired video signal includes a color signal.

27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24, wherein the desired video signal includes an image signal based on a previous image signal.

28. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24, wherein the desired video signal includes a message signal.

29. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24, wherein the desired video signal changes with time.

30. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device including a timing controller provided with a signal presence determiner for detecting an application of an input signal from an interface, wherein said signal presence determiner comprising:

an oscillator for generating a reference clock having the same frequency as a horizontal synchronizing signal and a pre-synchronizing signal having the same frequency as a vertical synchronizing signal;

a period-detector for comparing a data enable signal from the exterior thereof with the reference clock to output a period of the input signal with the aid of a detection reference signal and the pre-synchronizing signal;

a period comparator for comparing a period range between a desired maximum value and a desired minimum value of the input signal; and

signal presence/absence comparing means for determining a presence /absence of the input signal in response to a pulse number of the input signal detected within a period range between the maximum value and the minimum value during an application interval of the detection reference signal.

31. (Withdrawn) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 30, wherein said period range between the maximum value and the minimum value of the period comparator can be controlled by a user.

32. (Withdrawn) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 30, wherein said pulse number of the signal presence/ absence comparing means can be controlled by a user.

33. (Withdrawn) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device including a timing controller provided with a signal presence determiner for detecting an application of an input signal from an interface, said method comprising the steps of:

generating a reference clock having the same frequency as a horizontal synchronizing signal and a pre-synchronizing signal having the same frequency as a vertical synchronizing signal;

comparing a data enable signal from the exterior with the reference clock to output a period of the input signal with the aid of at detection reference signal and the pre-synchronizing signal;

comparing a period range between a desired maximum value and a desired minimum value of the input signal; and determining a presence/absence of the input signal in response to a pulse number of the input signal detected within a period range between the maximum value and the minimum value during an application interval of the detection reference signal.

34. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said period range between the maximum value and the minimum value can be controlled by a user.

35. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said pulse number of the input signal can be controlled by a user.